

Calculation Sheet

Reference	Contract	180132 Herbert Road, Newport	Output
	PILE SIZE	Precast Concrete Driven Piles - 250mm	
	RIG TYPE	Junttan PM16	
	Maximum Pile Load	600 kN	
	Factor of Safety	2.50	
	Hammer Weight	40 kN	
	Drop height	400 mm	
	Efficiency %	100 %	
	NSF	312 kN (ULT)	F.O.S 2.0
	from top 10m (ignored)		
	BASED UPON THE MODIFIED HILEY FORMULA		
	which states		
	$R_u = \frac{E}{S+C/2} \quad \text{and thus,} \quad S = \frac{E}{R_u} - \frac{C}{2}$		
	where,	R_u = Ultimate Load Incorporating Factor of Safety (kN) E = Actual Transferred Energy from Hammer (kNmm) C = Total Temporary Compression of Pile and Ground (mm) S = Set per Blow (mm)	
	hence,	$R_u = 600 \text{ kN} \times 2.50 = 1500 + 312 = 1812 \text{ kN}$ $E = 40 \text{ kN} \times 400 \text{ mm} \times 1.00 = 16000 \text{ kNmm}$ $C = 10 \text{ mm (to be measured on site)}$	
	Therefore	$S = \frac{16000}{1812} - \frac{10}{2} \quad S = 3.83 \text{ mm/Blow}$	
		Therefore, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	600 kN = 38 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	575 kN = 41 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	550 kN = 44 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	525 kN = 48 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	500 kN = 52 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	475 kN = 56 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	450 kN = 61 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	425 kN = 66 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	400 kN = 71 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	375 kN = 78 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	350 kN = 84 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	325 kN = 92 mm

Calculation Sheet

Reference	Contract	180132 Herbert Road, Newport	Output
	PILE SIZE	Precast Concrete Driven Piles - 300mm	
	RIG TYPE	Junttan PM16	
	Maximum Pile Load	800 kN	
	Factor of Safety	2.50	
	Hammer Weight	40 kN	
	Drop height	400 mm	
	Efficiency %	100 %	
	NSF	376 kN (ULT)	F.O.S 2.0
	from top 10m (ignored)		
	<u>BASED UPON THE MODIFIED HILEY FORMULA</u>		
	which states		
		$R_u = \frac{E}{S+C/2} \quad \text{and thus,} \quad S = \frac{E}{R_u} - \frac{C}{2}$	
	where,	Ru = Ultimate Load incorporating Factor of Safety (kN) E = Actual Transferred Energy from Hammer (kNmm) C = Total Temporary Compression of Pile and Ground (mm) S = Set per Blow (mm)	
	hence,	$R_u = 800 \text{ kN} \times 2.50 = 2000 + 376 = 2376 \text{ kN}$ $E = 40 \text{ kN} \times 400 \text{ mm} \times 1.00 = 16000 \text{ kNmm}$ $C = 10 \text{ mm (to be measured on site)}$	
	Therefore	$S = \frac{16000}{2376} - \frac{10}{2} \quad S = 1.73 \text{ mm/Blow}$	
		Therefore, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	800 kN = 17 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	775 kN = 19 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	750 kN = 21 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	725 kN = 23 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	700 kN = 25 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	675 kN = 27 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	650 kN = 29 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	625 kN = 32 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	600 kN = 35 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	575 kN = 38 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	550 kN = 41 mm
		and thus, Set for 10 Blows to achieve	525 kN = 44 mm